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### THE NEW BUILDING FOR FORESTRY AT YALE UNIVERSITY

YALE'S new Forestry School building will cost about \$300,000 and will be situated on Prospect Street, on the Sage-Pierson Square, on which several large laboratories are being erected, including the Osborne, Sloan, Harri-man and Sterling structures. It is the gift of William H. Sage of Albany, a member of the Yale class of '65. The architect is William Adams Delano of New York City, Yale, '95.

The ground slopes from north to south abruptly and advantage has been taken of this fact to gain a full lighted story in the basement. While the building is three stories high at the north, it is practically four at the south.

The building will conform in architectural treatment and material with the others on this quadrangle. It will be of fireproof construction, with slate roof. The ground floor will contain the Forest Club room with a fireplace and ample windows to the west. Wood for the panels has been offered by the New York Lumber Trade Association and a great variety of woods will be used without destroying the architectural quality of the room. On the same floor will be the laboratory for testing woods, requiring heavy machinery and solid foundations.

On the first floor is the library, a room 24 by 40 feet and 14 feet high, which will be divided into alcoves by book cases. This will be purely a departmental library. On this floor will also be the administrative offices, and a large lecture or assembly room to seat about 150 people.

On the second floor will be two class rooms, a drafting room and a silver-culture laboratory, besides private work rooms for the staff. The top floor under the roof will be well lighted by skylights and will give ample working space for the main laboratory, the herbarium, and wood collections, and some special research rooms.

The corridors on the library and top floors have been made amply wide to give room for cases of specimens. They serve, therefore, the double purpose of corridor and museum. A freight elevator in the southeast corner accessible from the roadway will make it possible to lift heavy objects to every floor.

### THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

THERE was held this week under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service in Washington a conference of deans of schools of public health and medical schools, presidents of universities with which these schools are connected, a selected number of professors of public health subjects and men actively engaged in public health work, on "The Future of Public Health in the United States and the Education of Sanitarians."

After considering the present status of the public health movement and present facilities for the education of health officers and other sanitarians, the conference considered various newer aspects of public health and their importance in the training of sanitarians; the various kinds of sanitarians which will be needed for the future; the recruiting and training of more and better sanitarians; and the various problems connected with the training of sanitarians for the future and the further education of those who are now employed in public health work.

Among those expected to take part in the conference were Presidents James R. Angell, Livingston Farrand, Frank J. Goodnow, Ray Lyman Wilbur; Deans Hugh Cabot, William Darrach, David L. Edsall; Professors Allen W. Freeman, E. O. Jordan, Roger Perkins, Mazyek P. Ravenel, Milton J. Rosenau, George C. Whipple, Jesse F. Williams, C.-E. A. Winslow; Drs. Lewellys F. Barker, Walter H. Brown, John A. Ferrell, Lee K. Frankel, Otto P. Geier, Frederick R. Green, Vernon Kellogg, John H. Stokes, Victor C. Vaughan, George E. Vincent, William A. White, Hubert Work, also Drs. S. J. Crumbine, Hugh S. Cumming, Eugene R. Kelley, L. L. Lumsden, A. T. McCormack, A. M. Stimson and Allan J. McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health Service and the various state boards of health.

The announcement of the meeting says:

The rapid development of the public health movement in the United States, the shortage of trained public health officers and the present inadequate facilities for their education has brought about a situation which, in its opinion, merits a thorough consideration not only by lead-

ers in the public health movement but by university presidents and others who are now participating in the education of youth. Numerous surveys have called attention to the need for more and better trained health officers. On the other hand, there has never been so much interest among people generally in public health as there is at the present time. Could there be made available a larger number of trained public health officers, it would be possible within a comparatively short period of years to immeasurably increase the health, efficiency and happiness of the American people. From these considerations it appears that the problem of the education of health officers is a matter perhaps more important in its many implications than any other now before physicians and educators.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE spring meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held with the Alabama Section at Birmingham from April 3 to 7. Dr. Edgar F. Smith will preside. Among the special addresses are the following: "The pioneer's field in petroleum research," by Van H. Manning; "Informational needs in science and technology," by Charles L. Reese, and "Recent developments of the chemistry of rubber," by W. C. Geer.

ON February 24 Vilhjalmur Stefansson delivered a lecture before the National Geographic Society. On that occasion the society made the announcement that its Research Council had awarded him the Grant Squires prize "in recognition of the unique interest and importance of his book, 'The Friendly Arctic,' the outstanding geographic publication of 1921."

THE King of Italy has conferred upon Col. Lawrence Martin, of Washington, D. C., formerly professor of geography at the University of Wisconsin, the rank of Officer of his Order of the Crown of Italy for services during the war.

AT a celebration which took place at the Sorbonne on January 22 Professor Henry Le Chatelier was presented with a gold medal in commemoration of his fifty years' work of scientific and technical research.

WE learn from *Nature* that the first award of the Meldola medal has been made by the

council of the British Institute of Chemistry, with the concurrence of Dr. Percy E. Spielmann, representing the Maccabæans, to Dr. Christopher Kelk Ingold.

MR. A. S. KENNARD has been elected president of the Malacological Society of London. The vice-presidents are Mr. J. R. le B. Tomlin, Professor A. E. Boycott, Mr. G. K. Gude and Mr. C. Oldham.

DR. FRANCIS WELD PEABODY, assistant professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School and physician of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, has been appointed director of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, which is being erected on the grounds of the Boston City Hospital. The laboratory will be completed in less than a year and will be devoted mainly to research work.

PROFESSOR THEODOR SVEDBERG, who holds the chair of physical chemistry at the University of Upsala, has accepted the invitation extended to him by the University of Wisconsin to deliver a course of lectures at the University during 1923.

P. J. WESTER, for seven years horticulturist, and the last four years agricultural adviser to the Bureau of Agriculture, Philippine Islands, has applied for retirement from the government service under the Osmeña Act, and is returning to the United States.

H. A. DOERNER has been assigned to rare-metal work at the Reno experiment station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Mr. Doerner was formerly connected with the Denver office of the bureau. J. A. Cullen has been assigned to cement experiment work at the Columbus Station.

L. G. LENNERT, assistant sanitary engineer, United States Public Health Service, has been granted leave of absence to serve on the International Health Board during 1922. He will have headquarters in Sacramento, Calif.

IVAR HERLITZ, fellow of the American Scandinavian Foundation, formerly with the Southern Sierras Power Company, Riverside, Calif., is studying high-voltage transmission problems under a research scholarship from the Swedish Academy of Engineering Science.